have been brought to the notice or this Ministry and this Ministry took immediate remedial steps.

Barai Bari' land of Dhubri in adverse possession of Bangladesh

*90. SHRl SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRl PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 192 acres of land namely 'Barai Bari' of Dhubri District of Assam is in the adverse possession of Bangladesh; if so, since when;

(b) how did the possession from India of Barai Bari, go to Bangladesh, inspite of our security forces and why they have been unable to restore the possession back to India; and

(c) the details of India's move till now to restore the territory and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c) Barai Bari, at present in the adverse possession of Bangladesh was earlier in the adverse po session of Pakistan. Under the provisions of the Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement of 1974, territories along the border in the adverse possession of India and Bangladesh respectively, are to be exchanged only after the Agreement is ratified. Till that time the *status quo* is to remain undisturbed.

Progress made to end the Iran-Iraq war

*91. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

Wil! the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Secretary-General of the United Nations had visited Iran to end the War between Tran and Iraq;

1216 RS—2.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) wheter any progress has been made to end the war between Iran and Iraq;

(d) what was the role played by the Government of India as a member of The Non-aligned countries to bring them to negotiation;

(e) whether any progress has been made in the talks between Iran and Iraq: and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRl EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c) Pursuant to the adoption by the UN Security Council of it's resolution No. 598 of July 20th 1987 the UN Secretary General visited Tehran and Baghdad in August 1987 to discuss with the Governments of Iran and Traq the implementation of thi resolution. On the basis of these discussions the UN Secretary General submitted a report to the Security Council. After considering his report the Security Council requested the UN Secretary General to continue his efforts with both parties to secure a full and rapid implementation of the resolution. The Secretary General had conveyed to the two countries an outline plan for implementation of the resolution. Both Governments have since transmitted their response-: to the outline plan which reflect a divergence of approach on the manner in which the resolution should be implemented. Both Governments have agreed tO send their emissaries to New York to continue negotiations with the Secretary General.

(d) Both as the Chairperson of NAM and in its individual capacity India had held bilateral negotiations with Iran and Iraq in an effort to seek a peaceful and negotiated olution to the Gulf war. Zimbabwe the current Chairman of NAM has been consulting with lndia and some other Governments about a possible NAM initiative.

(e) Government are not aware of any talks between Iran and Iraq for ending the Gulf war.

(f) Does not arise.

Licence to BEL. for the manufacture of CTV Tubes

*92. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) has sought Government's approval to manufacture colour TV tubes;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that some private sector firms manufacturing cplour TV tubes have opposed the grant of licence to BEL to manufacture colour TV tubes;

(c) what are the details of the firms to whom Government have issued licences to manufacture colour TV tubes so far;

(d) what are the reasons for not permitting BEL to manufacture colour TV tubes so far; and

(e) by when Government propose to give its final approval to BEL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Three firms have been granted approvals for foreign collaboration and import of capital goods by Government in the area of colour picture tubes as given below: —

(i) M/s Uptron Colour Picture Tubes Ltd., Sahibabad, U. P.

(ii) M/s Samtel Colour Ltd., Ghazia-, bad, U. P.

(iii) Mls. Punjab Display Devices Ltd. (now JCT Electronics Ltd.). Mohali, Punjab.

(d) and (e) BEL have so far only applied for a letter of intent for the manufacture of colour picture tubes, since they propose to locate the unit at their Jalahalli factory which falls within the standard urban area limit of Bangalore and hence requires a letter of intent. The company has yet to apply for foreign collaboration and import of capital goods.

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी

*93. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :**
श्री राम चन्द्र विकल :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 27 अक्तूबर, 1987 के अपने रात्रि बुलेटिन में आल इंडिया रेडियो (आकाशवाणी) के दिल्ली स्टेशन से यह समाचार प्रसारित किया गया था कि मारीशस सहित यूरोप के अनेक देश हिन्दी को संयुक्त राष्ट्र की वैकल्पिक भाषा बनाने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहे हैं ; यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ख) यदि यह प्रस्ताव आता है तो क्या भारत पहल करेगा और इस संबंध में सहयोग देने की अपनी भूमिका निभायेगा ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० नटवर सिंह) : (क) बताया जाता है कि लन्दन में आयोजित एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हिन्दी सम्मेलन में सर्वसम्मति से एक संकल्प पारित किया गया था जिसमें यह कहा गया है कि हिन्दी को संयुक्त राष्ट्र की अधिकारिक भाषा के रूप में मान्यता दिलवाई जाये । इसकी खबर आकाशवाणी से 28 अक्तूबर, 1987 को प्रसारित की गई थी । इस खबर के अनुसार इस सम्मेलन में ब्रिटेन, भारत, हालैण्ड, जर्मनी, इटली और मारीशस के प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया था ।

(ख) सरकार को अपनी स्थिति पर विचार करने में खुशी होगी यदि यह प्रस्ताव संयुक्त राष्ट्र को प्रस्तुत किया जाता है ।